[DECEMBER, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 53.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1766.

The following ſpirited Anſwer to a circular Letter from the Committee of Merchants in London, to thoſe in the Colonies, [publiſhed in this Paper, No. 23.] we make no doubt will be acceptable to our Readers.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, Sept. 4, 1766.

To the Committee of Merchants in LONDON.

Virginia, Potomack River, June 6, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

THERE is a Letter of yours, dated the 28th of February laſt, lately printed in the public papers here, which, tho' addreſſed to a particular ſet of men, ſeems intended for the Colonies in general; and being upon a very intereſting ſubject, I ſhall, without further preface or apology, exerciſe the right of a Freeman, in making ſuch remarks upon it as I think proper.

The epithets of Parent and Child, have been ſo long applied to Great-Britain and her Colonies, that Individuals have adopted them, and we can hardly ſee any thing from your ſide of the water free from the authoritative Stile of a Maſter to a School-boy.

'We have, with infinite Difficulty and Fatigue, got you 'excuſed this one Time; pray be a good Boy for the future; 'do what your Pappa and Mamma bid you, and haſten to 'return them your moſt grateful Acknowledgments for con-'deſcending to let you keep what is your own; and then all 'your Acquaintance will love you, and praiſe you, and give 'you pretty things; and if you ſhould, at any time here-'after, happen to tranſgreſs, your friends will all beg for 'you, and be ſecurity for your good Behaviour; but if you 'are a naughty Boy, and turn obſtinate, and do not mind 'what your Pappa and Mamma ſay to you, but preſume to 'think their Commands (let them be what they will) unjuſt 'and unreaſonable, or even ſeem to aſcribe their preſent in-'dulgence to any other motive than exceſs of moderation 'and tenderneſs, and pretend to judge for yourſelves, when 'you are not arrived at the years of diſcretion, nor capable 'of diſtinguiſhing between Good and Evil; then every 'body will hate you, and ſay you are a graceleſs and undu-'tiful Child; your Parents and Maſters will be obliged to 'whip you ſeverely, and your Friends will be aſhamed to 'ſay any thing in your excuſe: Nay they will be blamed for 'your Faults.—See your work—ſee what you have brought 'the Child to—If he had been well ſcourged at firſt, for 'oppoſing our Will and Pleaſure, and daring to think he 'had any ſuch thing as Property of his own, he would not 'have had the impudence to repeat the crime.——

'My dear Child, we have laid the alternative fairly be-'fore you; you cannot heſitate in the choice; and we 'doubt not you will obſerve ſuch a conduct as your Friends 'recommend.'

Is not this a little ridiculous, when applied to three or four millions of as loyal and uſeful Subjects as any in the Britiſh dominions, who have only been contending for their Birth-right, and have now only gained, or rather kept, what could not with common juſtice, or even policy, be denied them? But ſetting aſide the Manner, let me ſeriouſly conſider the ſubſtance and Subject of your letter.

Can the honour of Parliament be maintained by perſiſting in a meaſure evidently wrong? Is it any reflection upon the honour of Parliament to prove itſelf wiſer this year than the laſt; to have profited by experience, and to correct an error which time and undeniable evidence have pointed out?

If the Vote of Right had aſſerted any unjuſt, oppreſſive, or unconſtitutional principles, to become 'waſte paper' would be the moſt innocent uſe that could be made of it; by the copies we have ſeen here, the legiſlative Authority of Great-Britain is aſſerted in general terms; but a juſt and proper diſtinction between Legiſlation and Taxation has been made by the greateſt and wiſeſt men in the nation; ſo that if the right to the latter had been diſclaimed, it would not have impeached or weakened the Vote of Right; on the contrary it would have ſtrengthened it; for nothing except hanging the author of the Stamp-Act would have contributed more to reſtore that Confidence which a weak or corrupt Miniſtry had ſo greatly impaired.

We do not deny the ſupreme Authority of Great-Britain over her Colonies; but it is a Power which a wiſe Legiſlature will exerciſe with extreme tenderneſs and caution, and carefully avoid the leaſt imputation or ſuſpicion of partiality. Would to God that this always had been, that it always may be the caſe!

To make an odious Diſtinction between us and our fellow-ſubjects reſiding in Great-Britain, by depriving us of the ancient trial by Juries of our equals, and ſubſtituting in its place an arbitrary civil Law Court, to put it in the power of every Sycophant and Informer (the moſt miſchievous, wicked, 'abandoned, and profligate race' ſays an eminent Writer upon Engliſh politics 'that ever God permitted to plague 'mankind') to drag a Britiſh ſubject a thouſand miles from his own Country (whereby he may be deprived of all benefit of evidence) to diſpute a Matter of Property before a Judge, who from the nature of his Office is a Creature of the Miniſtry, liable to be diſplaced at their pleaſure, whoſe intereſt it is to encourage Informers, as his Income may in a great meaſure depend upon his condemnations; and to give ſuch a Judge a power of excluding the moſt innocent man ſo treated, from any remedy (even the recovery of his coſts) by only certifying that in his opinion there was a probable cauſe of complaint; and thus to make the property of the ſubject, in a matter which may reduce him from opulence to indigence, depend upon a word before unknown in the Language and Stile of Laws!——Are theſe among the Inſtances that call for our expreſſion of filial Gratitude to our Parent Country? Theſe things did not depend altogether upon the Stamp-Act, and therefore are not repealed with it.

Can the foundations of the State be ſapped, and the body of the People remain unaffected? Are the inhabitants of Great-Britain abſolutely certain, that in the Miniſtry or Parliament of a future day, ſuch incroachments will not be urged as precedents againſt themſelves? Too late may their children have cauſe to lament the loſs of thoſe Barriers which they have now ſo lightly broken down!

Is the indulgence of Great-Britain manifeſted by prohibiting her Colonies from exporting to foreign countries ſuch commodities as ſhe does not want, and will not purchaſe; and from importing ſuch as ſhe does not produce nor manufacture, and therefore cannot furniſh upon terms at which we can afford to buy?—One of your own writers (I think it is Biſhop Burnett) relates a remarkable piece of tyranny of the Prieſthood in Italy.—'They make it an article of Religion, 'ſays he, for the People to mix water with their wine in the 'preſs, by which it is ſoured; ſo that the Laity cannot drink 'a drop of good wine, unleſs they will buy it of the Con-'vents, at whatever price the Clergy think fit to ſet upon 'it.'—I forbear to make the application.

Let our fellow-ſubjects in Great-Britain reflect that we are deſcended from the ſame ſtock with themſelves, nurtured in the ſame principles of Freedom, which we have both ſucked in with our Mother's Milk; that in croſſing the Atlantick Ocean, we have only changed our climate, not our minds; our natures and diſpoſitions remain unaltered; that we are ſtill the ſame People in every reſpect, only not yet debauched by wealth, luxury, venality, and corruption, and then they will be able to judge how the late regulations have been reliſhed in America.

You need not, Gentlemen, be afraid of our breaking out into intemperate ſtrains of triumph and exultation; there is yet no cauſe that our joy ſhould exceed the bounds of moderation.

If we are ever ſo unfortunate to be made ſlaves, (which God avert!) what matter is it to us, whether our chains are forged in London or at Conſtantinople? Whether the oppreſſions come from a Britiſh Parliament, or a Turkiſh Divan.

You tell us that our Tax Maſters will probably be reſtored, do you mean the Stamp-Officers, or the Stamp Miniſtry? If the firſt, the treatment they have already found here, will hardly make them fond of returning.—If the latter, we deſpiſe them too much to fear them,—they have ſufficiently expoſed their own ignorance, malice, and impotence—the cloven-foot has been too plainly ſeen, to be again concealed—they have rendered themſelves as obnoxious to Great-Britain as to America.

If the late Miniſtry's party could have influenced the Legiſlature to have made ſo cruel and dangerous an experiment as attempting to inforce the Stamp-Act by a military power; would the nation have engaged heartily in ſuch an execrable cauſe? Would there have been no difficulty in raiſing and tranſporting a body of troops, ſufficient to occupy a Continent of more than two thouſand miles in the extent? Would they have no dangers to encounter in the woods and wilds of America? Three or four millions of people driven to deſperation, are not an object of contempt.—America, though weak in herſelf, adds greatly to the ſtrength and power of Great-Britain; which would be diminiſhed in proportion by her loſs: With prudent management ſhe may become an impenetrable bulwark to the Britiſh Nation, and almoſt enable it to ſtand before the ſtroke of Time.

Say there was not a poſſibility of failing in the project; what then would have been the conſequence? Could you have deſtroyed us without ruining yourſelves? The trade of Great-Britain is carried on and ſupported principally by credit.—If the American merchant has an hundred thouſand pounds due to him in the colonies, he muſt owe near as much to his Woollen-draper, his Linen-draper, his Grocer, &c. and theſe again are indebted to the Manufacturer, and ſo on; there is no determinate end to this commercial Chain; break but one link of it and the whole is deſtroyed—make a Bankrupt of the Merchant, by ſtopping his remittances from America, and you ſtrike at the credit of every man that has connections with him; there is no knowing where the contagion would ſtop.—You would overturn one another like a ſet of nine-pins.—The value of your lands and produce would immediately fall, your Manufacturers would be ſtarved for want of employment, your funds might fail, your public credit ſink,—and let but the bubble once burſt, where is the man that could undertake to blow it up again?

Theſe Evils are for the preſent removed.—Praiſed be Almighty God—Bleſſed be our moſt gracious Sovereign—Thanks to the preſent mild and prudent temper of Parliament—Thanks to the wiſe and honeſt conduct of the preſent Adminiſtration—Thanks to the unwearied diligence of our Friends the Britiſh Merchants; thanks to that happy circumſtance of their private Intereſt being ſo interwoven with ours, that they could not be ſeperated—Thanks too to the ſpirited and diſintereſted conduct of our own Merchants in the Northern Colonies, who deſerve to have their names handed down with reverence and gratitude to Poſterity—Thanks to the Unanimity of the Colonies themſelves——And many Thanks to our generous and able Benefactor, Mr. Pitt, who has always ſtood forth a Champion in the cauſe of Liberty, and of his Country.—

No thanks to Mr. Grenville; who, without his Genius or Abilities, has dared to act the part that Pericles did, when he engaged his Country in the Peloponneſian War, which, after a long and dreadful ſcene of blood, ended in the ruin of all Greece, and fitted it for the Macedonian Yoke.

Some Bunglar in Politics will ſoon, perhaps, be framing ſchemes for reſtraining our Manufactures.—Vain attempt!—Our Land is cheap and freſh, we have more of it than we are able to employ; while we can live in eaſe and plenty, Tillage and not Arts will engage our attention; if by opening the Channels of Trade, you afford us a ready Market for the produce of our Lands, and an opportunity of purchaſing cheap the Conveniencies of Life, all our ſuperfluous Gain will ſink into your Pockets, in return for Britiſh Manufactures. If the Trade from this Continent with the French and Spaniards, in their Sugar Iſlands, had not been reſtrained, Great Britain would ſoon have underſold them, with their own produce, in every Market of the World. Until you lay us under a neceſſity of ſhifting for ourſelves, you need not be afraid of the Manufactures of America.—The ancient Poets, in their elegant manner of expreſſion, have made a kind of Being of Neceſſity, and tell us that the Gods themſelves are obliged to yeild to her.

It is by indulgence and invitations, not by compulſion, that the Market for Britiſh Manufactures is to be kept up and increaſed in America; without the firſt, you will find the latter as ineffectual as deſtructive of the End it aims at, as Perſecution in matters of Religion, which ſerves not to extinguiſh, but to confirm the Hereſy.—There is a paſſion natural to the Mind of Man, eſpecially a free Man, which makes him impatient of reſtraint.

Can you, does any ſenſible Man, think that three or four millions of People, not naturally defective in Genius or in Courage, who have taſted the ſweets of Liberty, in a Country that doubles its Inhabitants every twenty years, in a Country ſo extended as the Britiſh Empire in America, a Country abounding in ſuch variety of ſoil and climates, capable of producing not only the neceſſaries, but the conveniencies and delicacies of life, will long ſubmit to Oppreſſion; if, unhappily for yourſelves, Oppreſſion ſhould be offered them?

Do you think that all your rival Powers in Europe would ſit ſtill, and ſee you cruſh your once flouriſhing and thriving Colonies, unconcerned ſpectators of ſuch a quarrel.—Recollect what happened in the Low Countries a century or two ago—Call to mind the cauſe of the revolt—Call to mind too the part that England herſelf then acted—The ſame cauſes will generally produce the ſame effects; and it requires no great degree of pengtration to foretell that what has happened may happen again.

God forbid that there ſhould be occaſion, and grant that the Union, Liberty, and mutual happineſs of Great-Britain and her Colonies, may continue uninterrupted to the lateſt Ages.

America has always acknowledged her dependance upon Great-Britain—It is her intereſt, it is her inclination, to depend upon Great-Britain—We readily own that theſe Colonies were firſt ſettled, not at the Expence, but under the Protection, of the Engliſh Government, which Protection it has continued to afford them; and we own too that Protection and Obedience are reciprocal Duties.—If it is aſked at whoſe expence they were ſettled? the Anſwer is obvious—At the expence of the private Adventurers, our Anceſtors; the fruits of whoſe toil and danger we now enjoy.—We claim nothing but the Liberty and Privileges of Engliſhmen, in the ſame degree as if we had ſtill remained among our Brethren in Great-Britain: theſe Rights have not been forfeited by any act of ours, we cannot be deprived of them without our conſent, but by violence and injuſtice, we have received them from our Fore-fathers, and with God's leave we will tranſmit them unviolated to our Poſterity.

Can thoſe who have hitherto acted as our friends endeavour now inſidiouſly to draw from us conceſſions deſtructive to what we hold far dearer than Life!

'.....If I could find example
Of thouſands, that by baſe ſubmiſſion had
Preſerv'd their Freedom, I'd not do't; but ſince
Nor Braſs, nor Stone, nor Parchment bears not one,
Let Cowardice itſelf forſwear it.

Our Laws, our Language, our principles of Government, our Intermarriages and other Connections, our conſtant Intercourſe, and above all our Intereſt, are ſo many Bands that hold us to Great-Britain; not to be broken but by Tyranny and Oppreſſion.

Strange that among the late Miniſtry, there ſhould not be found a man of common Senſe and common Honeſty, to improve and ſtrengthen theſe natural ties by a mild and juſt Government, inſtead of weakening and almoſt diſſolving them by Partiality and Injuſtice!—But I will not open the wounds which have been ſo lately bound up, and which ſtill require a ſkilful and gentle hand to heal them.

Theſe are the ſentiments of a Man, who ſpends moſt of his time in retirement; and has ſeldom meddled in public Affairs, who enjoys a moderate but independent Fortune, and, content with the bleſſings of a private Station, equally diſregards the Smiles and Frowns of the Great; who, tho' not born within the verge of the Britiſh Iſle, is an Engliſhman in his principles, a zealous Aſſertor of the Act of Settlement, firmly attached to the Royal Family upon the Throne, unalienably affected to his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government; in the defence of which he would ſhed the laſt drop of his Blood; who looks upon Jacobitiſm as the moſt abſurd infatuation, the wildeſt chimera that ever entered into the head of man; who adores the wiſdom and happineſs of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and if he had his Election now to make, would prefer it to any that does or ever did exiſt. I am not ſingular in this my political Creed; theſe are the general Principles of his Majeſty's ſubjects in America, they are the Principles of more than nine tenths of the People, who have been ſo baſely miſrepreſented to you,

and whom you would lately have [illegible] and Out-laws. A People, to whom you can never grant too much; because you can hardly give them any thing, which will not redound to the benefit of the Giver.

If any perſon ſhould think it worth his while to animadvert upon what I have written, I ſhall make no reply, I have neither abilities nor inclination to turn Author.

If the Maxims I have aſſerted, are in themſelves juſt, they will need no vindication; if they are erroneous, I ſhall eſteem it a favour to have their errors pointed out, and will in modeſt ſilence, kiſs the Rod that corrects me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obliged humble ſervant,
A VIRGINIA PLANTER.

LONDON, September 6.

The following ADDRESS of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of South-Carolina, has been preſented to the King by Charles Garth, Eſq; Agent for the ſaid Province, who had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand; Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive graciouſly.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of South-Carolina.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects, the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of this your Province, animated with the utmoſt Duty and Loyalty, and impreſſed with the deepeſt Reſpect and Gratitude to your moſt ſacred Majeſty, beg Leave to approach your Royal Preſence, by offering our ſincereſt Thanks for your Majeſty's great Goodneſs and Condeſcenſion in hearing the Petitions of your American Subjects, and graciouſly relieving them by the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, from the greateſt Diſtreſs and moſt diſmal Apprehenſions.

By this gracious Meaſure, your Majeſty has clearly manifeſted that moſt paternal Affection to all your People, and that impartial Care to preſerve all their Rights, which have ever peculiarly diſtinguiſhed the Auſpicious Reign of your Majeſty, and thoſe of your Royal Progenitors, the illuſtrious Patrons of Liberty, and Protectors of Europe.

Were it poſſible that any Thing could add to the Loyalty of a People always devoted to your Majeſty's Perſon, Family, and Government, this recent Inſtance of your Royal Goodneſs muſt have had that Effect.

That your Majeſty and your Royal Progeny may ever continue to Reign the glorious and beloved Kings of a free, happy, and grateful People, is our moſt ardent Prayer; and for the Preſervation of this ineſtimable Bleſſing to ourſelves and Poſterity, we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we, at all Times, will be ready to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes.

By Order of the Houſe,
PETER MANIGAULT, Speaker.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,
the 27th Day of June, 1766.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Paris, to his friend in London.

"*I find this Court is very intent on putting two plans into execution, calculated for depopulating and ſtarving the induſtrious poor of Great-Britain, on the one hand, and on the other, for making a plentiful proviſion for multiplying the Inhabitants of this already populous country; to effect both which at once, it has been reſolved, to grant the waſt forreſts and waſtes in this Kingdom to ſuch foreigners as ſhall chuſe to cultivate them; and, at the ſame time, to buy up corn enough in Great-Britain for their ſupport, which they imagine, will create ſuch a dearth there as muſt force the inhabitants to leave it; in conſequence of which, they think numbers of them will chuſe to follow their native food to France, rather than take a long hazardous voyage to cultivate the inhoſpitable wilds of North-America, where it is ſaid they would be in a perpetual danger (eſpecially in time of war) of being ſcalped and maſſacred by ſavages: Beſides, in France they will be almoſt at home, and in the way of frequently hearing from and ſeeing their countrymen, friends and relations. But as preventing the exportation of corn will be a great means of ruining this politic ſcheme, I hope the preſent patriot miniſtry will take moſt ſpeedy and effectual means for that purpoſe.*"

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, November 1.

BY Letters from Saint Euſtatius, we learn, that Nicholas Johnſon, the Dutchman, concerned with Joſeph Andrews, the Portugueſe, in murdering the maſter and crew of the ſloop Polly, from New-York, was apprehended a few days after their arrival there, and confeſſed the fact. The ſame advices add, that the day after thoſe villains landed, the Portugueſe took paſſage in a veſſel for New-York, and ſailed before the affair was diſcovered; and, that his Excellency Governour De Windt, has ſince diſpatched a letter after him to that city, where it is to be hoped he will meet with the fate he ſo juſtly deſerves.

BOSTON, November 17.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London to his Correſpondent in Quebec, dated July 2.

"*Governour Pallifer's regulations are ſuſpended, until the Miniſtry and Parliament have time to conſider and fix upon ſome ſtable ſyſtem of conducting the Fiſhery; therefore it is reaſonable to believe you have not been diſturbed in the laſt ſeaſon's fiſhery, nor that you will in the next, as it will be over before any new law can, with any plauſible ſhew of juſtice take place.---We are determined to leave nothing undone that can contribute to giving their reſolutions on the fiſhery a turn favourable to Canada, which if effected, will be of ſuch conſequence to it, that we cannot doubt theſe gentlemen concerned will freely contribute to the expences of the ſollicitations, which will be conſiderable, not leſs than from one to two hundred pounds.*"

NEW-YORK, November 13.

In Conſequence of the Scarcity and Dearneſs of Proviſions in Europe, we learn, that upwards of Twenty Sail of European Ships arrived laſt week in different Ports of America, in order to purchaſe Wheat; ſome of which are come to this Port, others to Philadelphia, and ſome to Maryland:--This muſt of Conſequence raiſe the Price of Wheat and other Proviſions upon us, already too high for the Poor of this City:---And the preſent exorbitant Price of Fire-wood in this Place, cannot but be exceeding alarming!--To call upon the Charity of the Rich and Affluent, is diſagreeable to many of the moſt deſerving, and in general is but cold Comfort:---In the preſent State of things here, ſcarce any but thoſe of opulent Fortunes can keep even with the World.---And many muſt ſuffer the enſuing Winter, for want of Firing: Wood grows ſcarſer and dearer every Year, whilſt the Demand increaſes with the Growth of the City.---If thoſe Ships get their Loads of Wheat, it will benefit the Farmers that have it, but muſt impoveriſh the Citizens, in advancing the Price of Proviſions.---And tho' it is poſſible, this Country may have Wheat to ſpare; yet what a Reflection it is to us, that we muſt have much of our Butter from Ireland, even in ſuch a wet Summer as this laſt, when if ever, Butter ſhould be plenty.---From this it ſeems evident that our Stocks are too few, as well from the advanced Price of Meat, as dearneſs of Butter. And were it not for Fiſh and Oyſters, this City would be much more diſtreſſed.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 16.

LAST Tueſday the Ship Conſtant Friend, Thomas Allcock, Maſter, arrived here from London, in whom came Paſſengers, Thomas Gadſden, Eſquire, and his Lady, Mr. John Huger, Mr. Paul Mazyck, and ſundry others.

On Thurſday arrived here in the Ship New-Hope, John Gifford, Maſter, from New-York, John Apthorp, of Boſton, Eſq; and Lady; Ralph Izard, Eſq; Lieut. Wright, &c.

Captain Harry Gordon, Lieut. Sweetenham, and Enſign Hutchins, have arrived here ſince our laſt from Weſt-Florida; and we hear intends to ſet out this Day by Land for the Northward.

Accounts from the Cherokee Country inform, that on the 11th ult. a Number of thoſe Indians encamped about four Miles from Fort Prince-George, were ſurpriſed by a Party of Northward Indians, who killed three Men, one Woman, three Boys and one Girl, and carried away Captive one Boy, without any Loſs to themſelves.

From Auguſta we learn, that the Mortar of the Creeks and his Party, were defeated by the Chactaws and Chickſaws, (as mentioned in this Paper of the Second Inſtant) but that the Mortar himſelf eſcaped; the laſt Accounts from Fort Prince-George are much to the ſame Purpoſe.

Letters from Pine-Tree-Hill, of a late Date, give an Account of a moſt dangerous Set of Villains infeſting that Place, and the adjacent Neighbourhood; they lately went to the Houſe of one John Higgins, *a few Miles above the Waxſaws, but as he was on his Guard, he gave them a warm Reception, and would have taken two of them, had their Comrades not come to their Aſſiſtance; they ſhot the poor Man thro' the Neck, of which Wound he lies dangerouſly ill. There is a diligent Search making for them, ſo that we may ſoon hope to hear of their being apprehended.*

Dec.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
9th.	Schoner Mary, Jabez Johnſon,	New-York
—	Snow Penn, Jeremiah Harkies,	Ditto
11th.	Sloop Hopewell, Daniel McCoy,	Honduras
12th.	Brig Jolliff, William Bound,	Poole
	Sloop Richmond, John Catlin,	Port Royal
	Ship New-Hope, John Gifford,	New-York
	Brig Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock,	Briſtol
	Ship Jenny, Joſeph Puddicombe,	Lymmington
13th.	Sloop Sukey and Nancy, Joſiah Dickinſon,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Polly, Thomas Smith,	Ditto
	Ship Conſtant Friend, Thomas Allcock,	London
—	Sloop Charming Sally, Adam Engler,	New-York
—	Ship Nancy, George Jordon,	Georgia
15th.	Sloop Ranger, Robert Tucker,	Port Royal
—	Ship John Gally, Thomas Hulme,	Boſton
	Ship Antilope, William Penhale,	St. Kitts
	Ship Elizabeth, Alexander Kerr,	Glaſgow

Dec.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
9th.	Schooner Adventure, Iſrael Brayton,	Dominica
	Sloop Ark, Joſeph Luſher,	Antigua
	Snow Penn, Jeremiah Harkies,	Briſtol
12th.	Snow Chorly, Henry Marſhal,	Barbados

Dec.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
10th.	Brig Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	Liſbon
	Sloop Suſannah and Mary, Ephraim Eve,	St. Croix
	Ship Fair American, John Minſhall,	Liſbon
	Brig Eagle, Jeremiah Burrows,	Cowes

SOUTH-CAROLINA PRICE CURRENT.

By the Hundred (five ſcore) Pounds Weight.		By the Barrel.	
Rice	50s.	Tar,	40s.
Turpentine,	20s.	Green ditto,	70s.
South-Carolina Flour,	90s.	Pitch,	50s.
Northward do.	61.	Beef,	7l. 10s.
S. Carolina Hemp (beſides the Bounty)	7l.	Pork,	15l.
Muſcovado Sugar, 10l. to	13l.	*By the Buſhel.*	
Bar Iron,	7l.	Indian Corn,	15s.
By the Pound.		Black eyed Peaſe	12s. 6d.
Indico beſt copper and blue,	22s. 6d.	Rough Rice,	12s. 6d.
Do. ſecond,	12s. 6d. to 15s.	Salt,	12s. 6d.
Do. ordinary, Do. Flora,	5s.	*By the Pipe.*	
Deer-ſkins Indian dreſſed,	15s.	Madera Wine,	130l.
Do. in Hair,	7s. 6d.	Do. baſt,	220l.
Beaver-ſkins,	25s.	Vidona Wine,	100l.
Tanned Leather,	4s. 6d.	Fayal do.	
Tallow,	3s.	*By the Hogſhead.*	
Bees-Wax,	6s.	Jamaica Rum, Gal.	22s. 6d.
Myrtle ditto,	4s. to 5s.	Weſt-India do.	17s. 6d.
Butter in Firkins,	3s. 6d.	Northward do.	12s. 6d.
London Sugar,	6s. 3d.	*By the Thouſand.*	
Carolina ditto,	5s. 6d.	Pipe ſtav. wh. oak, 45 to	50l.
		Hogſhead do.	25l.
		Ditto red Oak,	15l.
		Oranges,	
		Shingles,	5l.
		Bricks,	6l.

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS,
Since 1ſt of November, to the 12th December, 1766.

Rice, viz.	
To Great-Britain,	2008 bls.
Portugal,	2598 bls.
North-America,	618 bls.
Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands,	795 bls.
Foreign ditto,	727 bls.
Total of Rice,	6,746 bls.
Shingles,	123,000
Butter,	57 Firkins
Tar, common,	150 bls.
Spaniſh Potatoes,	45 buſh.
Beef,	38 bls.
Pork,	24 bls.
Spars,	23
Reeds,	6,000
Staves,	3,000
Ground Nuts,	165 buſh.
Bees Wax,	2147 lb.

Indico, viz.	
To Great-Britain,	43,675 lb.
North-America,	1,080 lb.
Total of Indico,	44,755 lb.
Peaſe,	1350 buſh.
Deer Skins,	11,491 lb.
Horſes,	26
Oxen,	3
Poultry,	300
Indian Corn,	5,686 buſh.
Rough Rice,	9 buſh.
Timber, Plank, Boards, &c.	139,400 feet
Hemp,	5704 lb.
Turpentine,	401 bls.
Pitch,	2,077 bls.
Tanned Leather,	867 ſides.
Candles,	2 boxes.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the common Goal in Charles-Town, hath been, on Sunday Night, being the 7th Inſtant, feloniouſly broke open, and the following Perſons, viz. *Edward Gibſon, James Aſhworth,* and *John Tilly,* committed for Houſe Robberies; *Roger Martin, John Lawrence,* and *John Arts,* for Horſe-ſtealing; and *Antonio Chriſtian,* for a Murder, have feloniouſly made their Eſcape: I have therefore thought fit to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of TWENTY-FIVE Pounds, Proclamation Money, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend and bring to the ſaid common Goal in Charles-Town, any of the ſaid Offenders, for each Perſon ſo apprehended and brought to Goal. And I hereby require and command all Magiſtrates, Conſtables, Peace Officers, and others his Majeſty's liege Subjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting therein.

GIVEN *under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province, at* Charles-Town, *the eighth Day of December,* Anno Domini, *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſix, and in the ſeventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign.* C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN BULL, *jun. pro Sec.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

New Advertiſements.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, on Monday the 8th of December, 1766, between the hours of one and two in the morning, the eight undermentioned priſoners, feloniouſly broke out of, and eſcaped from the publick goal in Charles-Town, viz.

Edward Gibſon, (a mulatto) a ſhort well ſet man, with ſhort black curly hair, and very ſickly.

James Aſhworth, a tall luſty man, of a ſwarthy complexion, and ſhort black hair, both committed by Robert Weaver, Eſq; for robbing Loveleſs and Gibſon's ſtores.

Roger Martin, a young man of about 27 or 28 years of age, of a middling ſtature, well ſet, and wears a cap.

John Lawrence, a tall thin young man, about 26 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, and wears his own lank hair, rather long; both committed by Thomas Bell, Eſq; and others, for horſe-ſtealing.

John Tilly, jun. a luſty well ſet middle ſized man, long viſage, and very hairy; committed by Stephen Bull, jun. Eſq; for houſe-robbery.

John Arts, a ſhort thin young man, of a dark complexion, and wears his own black hair; committed by Joſeph Curry, Eſq; for horſe-ſtealing.

Antonio Chriſtian, (a Spaniard) an old thin man, of a yellow complexion, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth, and has for ſome years been well known in this province; committed by Stephen Bull, jun. Eſq; for murder.

Andrew Johnſton, a free Negro, by trade a carpenter, and well known about Charles-Town; detained for debt.

THIS is therefore to certify, to any perſon or perſons that will apprehend and take any of the above-named criminals, ſo that they may be brought back to the aforeſaid publick goal of Charles-Town, that they ſhall, immediately on the delivery of any or all of them, to the Provoſt-Marſhal, or keeper of the ſaid goal, receive FIFTY POUNDS currency for each, and every ſuch criminal ſo re-taken and delivered, from ROGER PINCKNEY, Provoſt-Marſhal.

Charles-Town, December 8, 1766.

WANTED.

ONE or two WAITERS for a TAVERN.---Great Encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have juſt imported in the Conſtant Friend, Thomas Allcock, Maſter, from London, *and the laſt Veſſels from* Europe,

A Compleat Aſſortment of freſh GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, among which are, Iriſh Linens from 6 *ſh.* 3 *d.* to 50 *ſh.* per Yard, Oznaburgs from 3 *ſh.* 6 *d.* to 6 *ſh.* 6 *d.* Gauze of all Kinds, and a great Variety of Linen Drapery Goods, &c.

They have alſo a few Pipes, and bottled red and white Port Wine, Madera Wine in Pipes, beſt Bourdeaux Claret in Bottles, London Porter in Barrels and Hogſheads, a few Mahogany Chairs, Drawers, and other Cabinet Ware.

A few Bales of white Plains at Nine for One.

THE Sale of the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. ABRAHAM IMER, deceaſed, conſiſting of four Negroes, two Horſes, a riding Chair, ſome Furniture, and a Parcel of valuable Books, which was advertiſed for Sale in this Paper, through Miſtake, the 9th and 17th December, (at the Houſe of Mrs. *Anne Imer,* near the Rev. Mr. *Wilton's,* on Trott's Point) is put off to Friday the 9th of January, 1767. JOHN SCOTT, jun. Adminiſtrator.

For LONDON,
(To ſail in about a Month)
The Ship NANCY,
(A prime ſailer, and has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, agree with the Maſter, or
December 15, 1766. BREWTON & SMITH.

Juſt imported in the Brig Lloyd, *Captain* Pocock, *and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms,*

BOTTLED Beer and Cyder in Caſks---Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe---Beſt Sun Raiſins in Caſks---Paving Stones---Grind Stones---Tiles---Crates of clouded Earthen Ware, by LLOYD & NEYLE.

DOLLARS, at *Thirty-two Shillings and Six-pence*;---PISTOLES *at Six Pounds*;---GUINEAS *at Seven Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six-pence*;---HALF JOHANNES's *at Thirteen Pounds*, and other Pieces of Gold in Proportion, taken in Payment for fine old JAMAICA, ---WEST-INDIA,---and NORTHWARD RUM, by

JAMES AMOSS,

In Unity Alley:---Where may be had, Rum and Sugar, Wholeſale and Retail, very cheap.

A Woman, with a good young Breaſt of Milk, who has lately loſt her Child, would be willing to take one to ſuckle: Her Character will bear the ſtricteſt Examination. Apply to the Printer.

JOHN FORBES, & Co.

HAVING repeatedly wrote Letters to, and publickly advertiſed their Debtors to make Payment; and as they have found ſuch Notice almoſt totally neglected, this they may be aſſured is the laſt Time of troubling them with either the one or the other. They therefore hope that thoſe concerned, will immediately diſcharge their Bonds, Notes and Accounts, otherwiſe they will find them in the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be ſued without Diſtinction.

That no body may be deprived of knowing their Reſolution, they have thought Proper to inſert this in all the three Gazettes of this Province.

Charles-Town, December 8, 1766.

On Tueſday the 30th Inſtant, December, will be ſold at publick Vendue, at the Houſe of the late John Cooper, *deceaſed, at Stono, if a fair Day, if not the next fair Day after;*

ALL the eſtate and effects of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ten valuable Slaves, one of whom is a good cooper, is young, and bears a good character; ſeveral good draught and ſaddle horſes; a parcel of good furniture, among which are a quantity of good feather beds and bedding, &c. alſo the wearing apparel of the deceaſed.—For all ſums under fifty pounds, the ready money muſt be paid; and all above that ſum, credit will be given to the firſt of March, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date; but till the terms are complied with, the property not to be altered.—The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All perſons now indebted to the eſtate, are requeſted to make payment, on or before the firſt day of February next, otherwiſe the law will be put in force, without reſpect of perſons; for, as the eſtate's debts muſt be paid, indulgence cannot be expected: And thoſe having any claim againſt the eſtate, are deſired to make the ſame known to us as ſoon as poſſible.

ATKINS & WESTON, Adminiſtrators.

Charles-Town, December 8, 1766.

ON Thurſday the 8th Day of January 1767, *will be SOLD at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

A Plantation or tract of land, containing 200 Acres, ſituate in Williamſburg townſhip, on the north ſide of Black-River, in Craven county, butting and bounding to the weſt on lands laid out for *John McCants* and *John Watſon*, and on other ſides on vacant land.—Alſo one town lot, containing half an acre, in the ſaid townſhip, known in the plat of the ſaid town by No. 251.

And alſo, a plantation or tract of land, containing 250 acres, ſituate in Craven county, on the ſouth ſide of Lynch's creek, bounded on all ſides by land vacant at the time of the original grant.—Late the property of *John Liviſton*, Eſq; and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

ON Thurſday the 8th Day of January 1767, *will be SOLD at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

ONE Hundred acres of land on the waters of Santee river, in Craven county, bounded to the eaſt on land laid out for James Bowman, and on all other ſides by land vacant at the time of the original grant; late the property of Matthew Bowman, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

ON Thurſday the 8th Day of January 1767, *will be SOLD at publick Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town,*

A Plantation or tract of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate, lying and being in Craven county, bounded at the time of the original grant on all ſides by vacant land; late the property of Richard Burford, and ſold on execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

JAMES & WILLIAM LENNOX,

Have imported in the America, *Capt.* Coombes, *from* London,

A neat Aſſortment of GOODS proper for the Seaſon;

Among which are,

WHITE, blue, and green ſattin; blue, green, yellow, and crimſon damaſk; black, white, blue, green, yellow and crimſon corded paduſoys; brocades, mantuas, burdets, Bruſſels and Mecklin laces, edgings and footings; a fine ſort of bleached oznabrugs and Ruſſia ſheetings; anchovies, wallnuts, French and Spaniſh olives, capers, beſt Durham muſtard, ſallad oil in pint bottles, a very fine ſteel grate with column feet, ſweep front globe heads; Chineſe fret and fender, chamber and kitchen dogs with racks, ſpits, frying pans, grid-irons, camp chaffing diſhes, tongs with ſhovels and pokers, fine violins in caſes; German, voice, and common flutes; plain and fluted fiddle bows with ſcrews, fiddle pegs and bridges, and a large aſſortment of beſt Roman ſtrings; the whole to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Elliott-ſtreet, the corner of Bedon's Alley.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. ROBERT SMITH, late of Charles-Town, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to ROBERT MILLS, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. On the 6th of January next, will be ſold at publick Outcry, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid ROBERT SMITH, deceaſed, conſiſting of *Wearing Apparel*, &c. &c.

Charles-Town, December 8, 1766.

TO BE LET,

A Large convenient ſtore for the dry goods buſineſs, oppoſite to Mr. *Samuel Prioleau*'s, in Tradd-ſtreet, compleatly fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs ſliders; to which is a dry cellar, 51 by 62 feet; a large ſtore-room, two good lodging rooms, a kitchen, well, and other conveniencies for a batchelor, or a ſmall family to live in, and inferior to none in Town for convenience and ſituation for trade. For further particulars, enquire of

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

STRAYED into the plantation of Capt. ISAAC LADSON, a bright bay horſe, about 12 hands high, branded on the off buttock, as near as can be made out, thus *H*, and his left hind foot white.—Whoever owns ſaid ſtray, muſt apply to JEREMIAH SAVAGE.

St. Andrew's Pariſh, Nov. 26, 1766.

STOLEN from my Landing at STONO River, a Cypreſs CANOE, about 27 Feet long, four Feet wide, the inſide and Gunnels painted yellow, and the Bottom white, branded with G R; had to her a long Chain. Whoever delivers the ſaid Canoe, or will give Information, ſo that ſhe may be got again, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, from MATHURIN GUERIN.

BREW-HOUSE.

STRONG and mild BEER, Table and ſmall BEER:—alſo Shipping ſupplied with any Quantity above five Gallons, equal to any imported—YEAST for baking, and GRAINS good to fatten Cows and Horſes, ſold by

EGAN & CALVERT.

Spring Water as uſual, at Ten Shillings a Quarter.

A Parcel of choice Honduras LOGWOOD and MAHOGONY, juſt arrived in the Sloop HOPEWELL, DANIEL McCOY, Maſter, from the Bay of Honduras.—The ſaid Wood to be ſeen on Mr. Price's Wharf, and to be ſold by DAVID ROSS, who may be found at Backhouſe or Tuke's Taverns, on the Bay.

N. B. The ſaid Sloop will take a Freight for the Bay of Honduras, or any Part of the Weſt-Indies.

For JAMAICA,

The Schooner ANNE,

BENJAMIN LIGHTBOURNE, Maſter;

BERMUDA built, and double decked.

WILL be ready to take in Goods in a few Days at Mr. Roper's Wharf.——Any Perſons inclined to ſhip or take Paſſage (having good Accommodations) muſt apply to ſaid Maſter, or JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

AS little or no Regard has been paid, by the Debtors to the Eſtate of *Joſeph Atkinſon*, deceaſed, to my former Advertiſement concerning them; I do hereby give Notice to all ſuch Perſons, that, unleſs they ſhall pay off and ſatisfy their ſeveral Debts due to the ſaid Eſtate, on or before the Firſt Day of January next, they will be ſued without Diſtinction.—The Adminiſtratrix intending for England in the Spring, is therefore under a Neceſſity of cloſing her Accounts with all Expedition.

December 15, 1766. BENNET OLDHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue by the Subſcriber, at her Plantation at the Round O, *on Thurſday the 8th Day of January next;*

SEVEN valuable SLAVES, among which is a good Cooper, a very good Houſe Wench that can cook, waſh, iron, and ſpin, and a handy Boy; alſo a good Sett of Coopers and Carpenters Tools, &c. Credit will be given to the firſt Day of January 1768, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Any Perſon that will purchaſe all the Negroes before the Day of Sale, may have three Years Credit, paying the Intereſt annually. The ſaid Plantation to be leaſed to any Perſon applying before the firſt of March next, to

Dec. 6, 1766. MARTHA WOODCRAFT.

For LONDON, LISBON, or COWES and MARKETS,

The Ship BARBADOS PACKET,

HENRY CASTLE, Commander.

WILL carry about 700 Barrels of Rice, is remarkably ſtrong, and ſails very faſt. For Freight, or Paſſage (having excellent Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or

Dec. 12, 1766. TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

Juſt imported in the America, Capt. Coombes, *from London*;

A Freſh Aſſortment of the beſt London dreſt ſuperfine Broad Cloths, and all other Materials fit for the Taylor's Buſineſs; and as I have my Goods from the beſt Hands and on good Terms, Gentlemen may depend on being ſupplied as reaſonable as can poſſibly be afforded, and on any Occaſion, *By their humble Servant,*

JOHN WARD.

N. B. If it ſuits, he will take Rice or Indico in Payment.

WESSEL VANNORDEN, who carries on the Blackſmith's Buſineſs in all its Branches, will be glad to take a Negro Boy as an Apprentice. Any Gentleman inclining to put one to ſaid Trade, may treat with him on Trott's Point.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of WILLIAM POOLE, late of Charles-Town, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to ſend their Accounts properly atteſted, to

THOMAS POOLE, Executor, at Pon Pon.

LOST out of my Stable about the 15th of November laſt, a ſorrel Horſe about 14 Hands high, with a Blaze in his Face, a ridge Main, ſhort Tail, and branded on the near Thigh ſomething like this *S 8*. Any Perſon that takes up the ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, on Sight, from me

Dec. 14, 1766. HERMON HURST.

CAPTAIN John Harleſton, informs me of a grey horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like a crow-foot A, which ſtrayed into his plantation at Gooſe-Creek.——Likewiſe a flea-bitten grey horſe, 12 hands and an inch high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder I H, and on the off ſhoulder like T T in one, ſtrayed into his plantation at St. John's. The owners may apply and prove their property before

Gooſe-Creek, Dec. 10, 1766. HENRY SMITH, J.P.

MR. John Filbin, informs me of an old bay horſe, 13 hands and an inch high, with a large blaze down his forehead, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, and black feet, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with an obſcure brand. The owner may apply and prove his property before

Gooſe-Creek, Dec. 12, 1766. HENRY SMITH, J.P.

MR. CHARLES SROTHER informs me of a black gelding having ſtrayed into his paſture, with a very ſhort dock, and branded on the off ſhoulder with an M. The owner may have him again, on proving his property before me, JOHN TROUP, J. P.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE,

December 1. An elderly Negro Wench, named *Diana*, of the Angola country, ſays ſhe belongs to Mr. Paul Lepare, at Santee, and that ſhe formerly lived with Miſs Sarah Goodin, at Peedee; has ſomething on her right ſhoulder like a brand, but very obſcure; on her right foot, the little toe and the next to it, remarkably ſhorter than the others; has on an oznabrugs ſhift, old blue quilted coat, a new white Negro cloth gown; and was taken up at Mr. Henry Palmer's plantation, Santee.—The ſaid Palmer gave her the gown.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the Subſcribers, having been a long Time ended; and there being a Neceſſity to cloſe their Concerns, they beg the Favour of thoſe indebted to them, by Bond, Note, or Account, to diſcharge the ſame, before the firſt Day of February next: After that Day, every Account, Note, or Bond, that is left unpaid, will be put in Suit. It is expected all Perſons concerned, will avail themſelves of this Notice, as no other will be given, or any Diſtinction made.

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun.
SAMUEL GAILLARD.

N. B. Rice will be received in Payment, at Market Price, until the above Day.

BY ORDER OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL

BENJAMIN SMITH, Eſq;

GRAND-MASTER.

THE Provincial GRAND ANNIVERSARY, and GENERAL COMMUNICATION, of the moſt ANCIENT and HONOURABLE SOCIETY of

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

In SOUTH-CAROLINA;

Is appointed to be holden in Charles-Town, on Saturday the 27th Day of December, (Inſtant) being the FEAST OF ST. JOHN EVANGELIST; when ALL BRETHREN, then in the ſaid Province, are deſired to aſſemble by NINE o'Clock in the Morning, in the LODGE-ROOM at Mr. *Dillon*'s, in order to proceed to ST. PHILIP's Church, where a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion, is to be preached by the Revd. Mr. JOHN TONGE, a Brother.

The PRESENT Maſters and Wardens of the ſeven regular conſtituted Lodges under the Provincial Juriſdiction, or their Deputies, are particularly deſired to be preſent.

TICKETS, without which none can be admitted, may be had by applying to any of the Stewards of the Grand Lodge, viz. JAMES SIMPSON, Eſq; Meſſrs. JOHN BENFIELD, MAURICE SIMONS, PAUL TOWNSEND, JOHN DART, and JOHN McCALL, jun.

In the GRAND LODGE *of South-Carolina, Nov.* 3, 5766

By the Grand Maſter's Command,

ROBERT WELLS, G. Sec'ry.

The ASSESSORS and COLLECTORS

Of the *GENERAL TAX*,

For the Pariſhes of St. Philip *and* St Michael,

CHARLES-TOWN;

Hereby give Notice,

THAT they will attend at the Houſe of Mr. ELISHA POINSETT, from the Hours of Ten to One, and from Three to Five in the Afternoon, on *Monday* the Nineteenth Day of *January* next enſuing, there continue to ſit the Time preſcribed by Law; and at the Expiration, they are abſolutely determined to iſſue Warrants againſt all Defaulters, without Diſtinction: Which fix'd Reſolve, they hope, will be regarded, that Trouble may be avoided.

CHARLES-TOWN, Dec. 2, 1766.

JOHN LLOYD,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
JOHN SNELLING,
GEORGE BEDON.

THOMAS YOU,

WORKING GOLD-SMITH, SILVER-SMITH, JEWELLER and ENGRAVER;

At the GOLDEN CUP, in Meeting-Street;

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That he carries on the above Branches in their various Forms, and as reaſonable as any one in Town, with Diſpatch: Any Piece of Work made in his Shop, he will Warrant to be as good as Sterling; and in Caſe any ſuch Piece ſhould break, doth promiſe to mend the ſame *Gratis*.——He has for Sale, ſeveral Pieces of large Plate, London made, at Eight and a half for One; Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; ſallid Silver and Pinchbeck ditto; Caudle-Cups, Punch-Bowls, Coffee-Pots, Tea-Pots, Milk-Pans, Punch Strainers, Waiters, Silver-handle Knives and Forks, Rings of different Kinds, Buttons, Fans, Thimbles, Toylets, Nutmeg-Grators, mock Garnet Neck-laces and Ear-rings; ſucking Nipples, which has been the Means of raiſing many an Infant.—Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, he will endeavour to oblige, as far as his Capacity will admit.

A new SCHOONER,

NOT above five Months old, with new Sails and Rigging, that will carry between 160 and 170 Barrels of Rice, built of Live-Oak Timber and Pine Plank, to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms by the Subſcriber in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

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† Advertiſements omitted this Week, will be in our next.

NATHANIEL RUSSEL,

Has just imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, Master, from Rhode-Island;

CHOICE good Northward and Jamaica Rum, Cordials, Cheese, Potatoes, pickled Lobsters, hard Soap, Onions, Beets, Loaf Sugar, Chair Wheels, Cramberries, &c. &c.——The above Articles he will sell very cheap, at his Store on Col. Beale's Wharf.

A Few Thousand Grains of WAMPUM, to be sold cheap.——Enquire of the Printer hereof.

For FREIGHT to any of the WINDWARD ISLANDS, or for SALE, The Sloop ABIGAIL, WILLIAM CORPE, Master.

FOR Particulars, apply to said Master on board, at Col. Beale's Wharf.

To be sold at public Vendue, at the Plantation of SARAH CATTLE, *deceased, at Port-Royal, on Tuesday the 16th. instant, December, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning;*

ALL the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, and a few valuable slaves, amongst which is a very fine house wench, inferior to none, and a valuable cooper and house jobbing carpenter.——The conditions of sail will be, all sums under Twenty Pounds to be cash, and all above three months credit, from the day of sale, paying interest, and giving approved security, to

JONATHAN NORTON.

WEST-INDIA Rum, and Muscovado Sugar, to be sold, by PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,

In Broad-street, opposite to Dr. Lowndes's, has to dispose of extremely cheap for cash, viz.

LONDON made children's pack-thread stays, men's fine beaver hats, boys castor ditto, men and boys felt ditto, fashionable French paste buckles, gentlemen's very neat shoes, and silk stockings, large common needles, Turlington's balsam, eau de luce, Anderson's pills, some books, such as king Charles's works, Watt's poems, Craig's ditto, Rowe's letters, Harvey's dialogues and meditations, Anson's voyage round the world, &c. &c. with sundry other articles.

N. B. Mr. WILLIAMSON begs the favour of those indebted to him to discharge the same immediately, as they bought at the ready money price.

For LONDON directly, The Ship QUEEN CHARLOTTE, JOHN CHAMBERLING, Master.

BURTHEN about 900 Barrels of Rice, has one half of her Cargo on board. For Freight of Rice, Skins, Indico, or for Passage, (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

REEVES & COCHRAN.

LOST yesterday, in Charles-Town, a small black leather POCKET-BOOK, containing two Twenty pound bills, four Ten pound, and one Five pound bill; also a note of hand for £. 91, 14-6, with other notes for smaller sums. Whoever will deliver the said pocket-book, cash, and notes, to FREDERICK HOFF, shall have Ten pounds reward, and the thanks of a poor man. *December* 9, 1766.

The Co-partnership of WOODDROP and CATHCART being expired,

They will SELL off their Stock of GOODS, consisting of A Great Variety of useful Articles, lately imported, at NINE for ONE, giving Credit to the first Day of March next, or EIGHT for ONE, ready Money. A considerable Abatement will be made to Country Store-Keepers and others, who will buy by Wholesale; and any Person who will take the whole Assortment, may have it on very reasonable Terms.

They have also a Quantity of Mahogany Plank and Bed Posts, Bassiletto, Lignum Vitæ, and Box Wood, which they will sell cheap.

George-Town, November 22, 1766.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN STEWART, & Comp. being expired, they acquaint all Persons indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, (especially those Bonds given for Negroes) that unless they are discharged by the first of February next, they may expect to be sued without Distinction or further Notice, there being an absolute Necessity of immediately settling the Affairs of that Concern.

For SALE,

A Good double deck'd BRIGANTINE, burthen about 450 Barrels of Rice, strong and staunch, with good Sails, Cables, Anchors, Boat, &c. and well found with small Stores, now lying at Colonel Beale's Wharf, where she may be viewed.——Apply to PETER ROE DALTON, on board said Brigantine.

Who has to sell good Northward Rum, Hay, &c.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By Order of his EXCELLENCY *the* GOVERNOR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all Persons having any demands on the PUBLIC of this Province, to deliver in Accounts of the same, upon Oath, on or before the 1st of January next, (after which Day none will be received) to

JACOB MOTTE, *Public-Treasurer.*

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a large bay horse, about 14 hands high, 9 years old, and branded on the off shoulder with N, and on the off buttock something like this ——; has a narrow streak down his forehead, paces and trots.

JOHN NEWMAN.

WANTED,

A Young Woman industriously brought up, to wait upon and mend for young Ladies; carefully to mind a House as House-keeper, and look after the Negroes; none need apply that is not qualified as above-mentioned, in being very active. Apply to the Printer.

N. B. A Harpsichord is wanted on hire, by the Quarter; whoever has a good one to let out, may apply as above.

On the 15th of this Month, (December) will be sold at the Plantation of the late CHARLES FAUCHERAUD, *deceas'd,*

A Parcel of Household Furniture, Plantation Tools, a Stock of tame Cattle, and a Parcel of Horses, amongst them some good riding ones, by

JOHN ALLSTON,
JOHN HARLESTON.

December 5, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town, *on Thursday the 18th Instant, December;*

A PLANTATION in St. Andrew's parish, whereon I now live, pleasantly situated, within a hundred yards of Stono river, and fifteen miles from Charles-Town, either by land or water, containing about 625 acres, of as good land for corn, rice, or indico, as any in the parish, and 175 acres of marsh, and islands, whereon some good dams and drains are made; some part has bore very good rice. On the said plantation, is a very good dwelling-house, built of the best cypress, and all other out-buildings necessary; it is in good order for the next crop, and may be entered on by the middle of February. The conditions of the sale is CASH, or one half cash, and credit for a short time, with good security for the remainder.

December 5, 1766. JOSEPH ELLIOTT.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the 29th instant, December;

THE whole of the estate of the late THOMAS PHILIPS, of Christ-Church parish, at the house of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH JEHNE, consisting of about Twenty-five Negroes, amongst whom are a good number of very valuable fellows and wenches.—Also, at the same time will be sold, about 600 bushels of ruff Rice; a large quantity of Corn, Peas, and Potatoes; about 30 head of Cattle, and 20 head of Hogs, besides Household Furniture.

The conditions of sale, Cash; the property not to be altered till complied with.

WILLIAM SMITH, } Executors to Mrs. *Eli-*
JOHN MARTIN, } *zabeth Jehne's* estate.

N. B. If the day specified should prove rainy, the sale will be on the next fair day. *December* 2, 1766.

JUNE 19, 1766.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on *Waccamaw Neck*, a negro fellow named SAMPSON, of a black complexion, 5 feet 11 inches high, with a large scar on the middle part of his head, and is about 25 years old: He has been seen near Monck's Corner, in the parish of St. John, Berkley county, and afterwards taken at the Congarees, from whence he made his escape, and is supposed to have returned to the parish aforesaid, where he is well known, and imagined to be harboured at Mr. JAMES KEITH's plantation, near Monck's Corner.——I will pay TWENTY POUNDS to any person that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, merchant, in Charles-Town, or to the Warden of the Work-house; and FIFTY POUNDS to any person that will prove his being harboured by a white person, and TWENTY POUNDS, if by a negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender. SAMUEL DWIGHT.

RUN AWAY, about three months ago, from the subscriber, a negro fellow named BOSON, and is supposed to be gone to *Santee*: He is about 5 feet 11 inches high, a likely fellow, and about 25 years old; had a spur on when he went away, his country is of the rice coast.—Likewise another fellow of this country born, named TONEY, well known in Charles-Town, where he has a good many relations at Mr. Jonathan Scott's: He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, well sett, and is a cunning crafty fellow; he had a ticket to look for a master. Whoever takes up the the former, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-house, or to the subscriber, shall receive FOUR POUNDS reward; and for the latter, TEN POUNDS, to be delivered as aforesaid, from FRANCIS ROCHE.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at STONO, *the following Tracts of Land.*

A Very valuable tract of land, containing 500 acres, on the *Dasusky Island*, exceeding good for corn and indico; bounding to the eastward on the river *May*; to the west and northward on *West* river, and to the south at the time of the original grant, on lands laid out to *James Cochran*.

A very valuable plantation or tract of land, upon *Santee*, known by the name of *Johnie's Old Field*; containing 200 acres: The goodness of the land for corn, rice, or indico, makes all encomiums unnecessary.

That very valuable tract of land, laid out unto Joseph Pavoy, within the limits of the township of the Congarees, on the south-west side of Santee river, known by the name of *Sandy Run*, on which John Rape now lives, containing 600 acres of as good land as any in the province; bounding to the north-east on Santee river, on all other sides on lands within the limits of the township;—also a town lot, No. 42.

A tract of 174 acres, on Gill's creek, opposite to Saxagotha township; is exceeding good land, and inferior to none in the province for corn, indico, or hemp.

Twelve months credit will be allowed, paying interest, and giving security.

All persons are hereby ordered not to plant, cut timber, or any-wise trespass upon the above lands, without liberty; or on any other lands belonging to me.

GEORGE HAIG.

TO BE SOLD,

On the first Day of January next, at Mr. THOMAS NIGHTINGALE's, *near Charles-Town;*

A Parcel of valuable NEGROES, mostly this Country born, amongst whom are good Sawyers, and handy House Negroes.——Credit will be given till the first Day of March next, paying Interest, and giving Security if required, to GIDEON DUPONT.

To be sold on Monday the Fifth of January next, if a fair day, if not, the next following, at the plantation of the late Mary Burgess, *deceased, on* Wappoo;

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of seven NEGROES, among whom are a valuable fellow, who is a good market-man, and a house wench, that can wash and iron extreamly well, and is a good seamstress; some household goods, a few head of cattle, and the produce of the plantation.——All persons having demands against the said estate, are desired to send them in properly attested to the subscriber by the above day.

ICHABOD ATTWELL, Trustee.

N. B. The conditions of the sale will be made known on the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the fifth of January next, at Mr. *Nightingale's*, up the Path, to begin at Ten o'clock,

A Parcel of valuable NEGROES, among which are two very good Sawyers, a good House Wench that can wash, iron, &c. belonging to the Estate of *Joseph Bradwell*, deceased; whose Creditors are desired to bring in their Accounts attested.—The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

WILLIAM BULLINE.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, The Schooner ENDEAVOUR,

THIS Country built, nine Months old, carries 130 Barrels of Rice, draws six Feet Water when loaded; she is well fitted, her Sails and Rigging all new, and works as well as any Coaster in this Country. Any Person inclinable to purchase her, must apply to

JAMES RODGERS.

RUN AWAY some months since from the plantation of GEORGE LOGAN, Esq; at Ponpon, two very sensible Negro Wenches belonging to the subscriber; the one named BETTY, formerly belonging to Mr. Richard Baker, late of Ashley river, deceased; is a lusty well set mustee wench.—The other named JENNY, formerly belonging to Doct. Holzendorff, deceased; is of a very black complexion, middle sized, and about 26 years of age. Whoever will deliver the said wenches to the Warden of the Work-house, shall receive *Ten Pounds* currency for each: And if they return directly to me in Charles-Town, they shall not be corrected.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

HAWES, *and Comp.*

COACH-MAKERS.

RETURN their most hearty and sincere thanks to the GENTLEMEN and LADIES of this province, for the favours they have been pleased to confer on them; and flatter themselves with a continuance of their custom, if they shall appear to have merited the encouragement that has been given them.

THEY can now ADVERTISE THE PUBLIC, That they have brought ALL BRANCHES of the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS to such perfection, as not to be *exceeded* in quality of the materials, goodness of the work, or neatness, by any importation; so that they can make and finish, without any assistance, out of their own shop, all sorts of COACHES, CHARIOTS, PHÆTONS, POST-CHAISES, LANDAUS, CURRICLES, SEDANS, SLEIGHS, &c. in the most COMPLEAT and ELEGANT manner, and afford them at MORE REASONABLE rates than they can be imported.

Whether the public may think them worthy, or not, of *particular* encouragement, for being the FIRST who have brought those branches of business to such perfection in this province, (to attain which they have been at no inconsiderable expence in procuring men and materials) yet they hope, their PROPOSALS will have some weight, in giving them opportunities to prove what they have offered to undertake, which are, To EXECUTE EQUAL TO ANY PATTERN FROM ENGLAND, DRAUGHT OR ORDER THAT SHALL BE GIVEN THEM, or they will not desire those who bespeak the work to take it when done.

SAID HAWES, and Company,

Have to dispose of on the most reasonable Terms,

TWO second hand POST-CHAISES, a FAMILY COACH, and several CHAIRS, &c.

ALL persons indebted to BENJAMIN HAWES, before the commencement of the above Co-partnership, are requested to make payment or settle, *as no business can be well carried on without money*; and those to whom he is indebted, are desired to bring in their accounts.

JOHN MARLEY,

Gives this publick Notice to those Gentlemen who have Horses and Chairs at his Stable Yard,

THAT after the first Day of January next, they must expect to pay the following Prices, viz.

For a Horse by the Quarter,	£.	30	0 0
For a Horse by the Month,		11	5 0
For a Horse by the Night,		00	10 0
For a Chair-House by the Year,		30	0 0
For Room for a Chair by the Quarter,		5	0 0

Each Horse has a Standing to himself, and shall be well cleaned and curried every Morning, and fed Night and Morning with Corn, and plenty of Corn-blades at all Times.

N. B. All Horses stabled by the Night, Payment is to be made when they are taken away.—And as Corn and Corn-blades are generally ready Money Articles, all Stable and Chair Accounts must be paid Quarterly, without Exception.

November 24, 1766.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES KIRKWOOD, of the Province aforesaid, who is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the Suit of *Andrew Taylor* and *Donald Bruce*, surviving Executors of the Last Will and Testament of *Robert Fairwither*, having petitioned their Honours the Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the said *Andrew Taylor* and *Donald Bruce*, and all others, to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, October 20, 1766.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.